Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the following replacement paragraph [0005]

[0005] Typically, there are a number of hierarchies associated with each dimension of a cube. Each such hierarchy includes levels of granularity. For example, the time dimension can consist of years subdivided into quarters subdivided into months subdivided into weeks subdivided into days. The years level is the broadest level of granularity, while the days level is the finest level of granularity. A common scenario with respect to analytical data services processing is that ~~data~~ there is data present for a finer child level of granularity, but there is no data present for a broader parent level of granularity. For example, there may be data for the individual months of January, February, and March, but there may be no data for the overall first quarter. To calculate the data for a parent member, it is necessary to aggregate the data for the child members.

Please replace paragraph [0051] with the following replacement paragraph [0051]:

[0051] At step 716, it is determined whether any of the non-additive dimensions are non-additive by account. If so, <u>then</u> ~~the~~, at step 718, an interface is provided that enables the user to set up account types for each account. Referring now to Fig. 10, exemplary interface 1000 includes drop-down menus 1010a and 1010b that enable the user to select account types for Account A and Account B, respectively. Analytical data service 220 may automatically determine the accounts in interface 1000 based on corresponding underlying data. As should be appreciated, although exemplary interface 1000 shows only two accounts, a cube in accordance with the present invention may include any number of accounts.